

# Claimed mass killings of Germans by the WWII Allies

## From Metapedia

**Claimed mass killings of Germans by the WWII Allies** is a less politically correct topic since National Socialist Germany lost the war and official historiography and especially the mass media tend to depict the war in almost religious terms as battle between good and evil. If these mass killings are mentioned, then they are often minimized and more or less explicitly justified since National Socialist Germany is argued to have started the war and to be responsible for the Holocaust.

Holocaust revisionists argue that one of the primary reasons for the orthodox Holocaust version being created/supported is to justify or distract from the Allied mass killings. See Holocaust motivations: Argued Exploitation.

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## Before the war

The Allied food blockade of Germany during the First World War caused mass deaths of German civilians and influenced Second World War policies as discussed in the article on The World Wars and mass starvation.

Claimed atrocities against Germans in Poland was one of the stated reasons given by Germany for the start of the war. One report claimed 58,000 dead or missing. This included also claimed killings after the start of the war such as during the Bloody Sunday (1939).<sup>[1][2][3][4]</sup>

See also Gleiwitz incident and Revisionist views on the causes of the World Wars.

## National Socialist Germany revisionism

Adolf Hitler

Allied psychological warfare

### Claimed mass killings of Germans by the WWII Allies

Kristallnacht

Lebensborn

Lebensraum

Master race

National Socialism and occultism

National Socialist Germany and forced labor

National Socialist Germany and partisans/resistance movements

National Socialist Germany revisionism

National Socialist Germany's nuclear weapons program

Nazi

Night of the Long Knives

Non-Holocaust claimed mass killings by National Socialist Germany

Nuremberg trials

Revisionist views on the causes of the World Wars

Soviet offensive plans controversy

Subhuman

The Holocaust

The World Wars and mass starvation

## During the war

See Bombing of Germany during World War II. Some less well-known aspects include that it was the British who first started bombing cities after Churchill became Prime Minister. This has even been argued to at first have been in order to cause a German bombing retaliation in order to increase support for the war and it has been argued that the British Government could have stopped the German raids at any time merely by stopping the raids on Germany. Another less well-known aspect is that the Allied bombing of Germany killed far more civilians than the German bombing of Britain (ten times more according to one estimate).<sup>[5]</sup>

*"In March 1942 Churchill's War Cabinet adopted the 'Lindemann plan[22]', whereby civilian targeting became official. Working-class homes were preferred to upper-class because they were closer together, and so a greater flesh-incineration-per-bomb could be achieved[23]. The Jewish German émigré Professor Frederick Lindemann[24], Churchill's friend and scientific advisor had by then become Lord Cherwell. He submitted a plan to the War Cabinet on March 30th urging that German working-class houses be targeted in preference to military objectives, the latter being harder to hit. Middle-class homes had too much space around them, he explained. He was not prosecuted for a ghastly new war-crime, hitherto undreamt-of. Thereby all cities and town over 50,000 inhabitants could be destroyed, or at least brought to ruin. The War Cabinet realised that no inkling of this must reach the public."*<sup>[5]</sup>

The German born Jewish architect Erich Mendelsohn, with the help of others such as German-emigre set designers from a Hollywood film studio, constructed an entire "German Village" in Utah in order to develop weapons of mass destruction for use against civilian targets in Germany. This despite such civilian targets including working-class districts which had sometimes been Communist strongholds and strongly anti-National Socialist before the National Socialists gained power. Assaulted by napalm, gas, anthrax and incendiary bombs, the "German Village" was rebuilt several times during 1943. This contributed to the destructiveness of attacks such as the bombing of Dresden. During the war, US and British bombing attacks destroyed 45% of German housing.<sup>[6]</sup>

Churchill argued that if using mass terror against civilians and killing and mutilating them in sufficient numbers, then they would rise up against Hitler and bring a quick end to the war. One of his proposals was "Operation Thunderclap" that aimed to kill 275,000 Berliners in a single 2,000-plane raid scheduled for August 1944. Another was using biological weapons spreading disease among civilians. He thus argued for using 500,000 top-secret "N-bombs" - filled with anthrax - to be dropped on Berlin and five other German cities.<sup>[6]</sup>

Furthermore, Churchill strongly wanted to "drench" German cities with poison gas but reluctantly gave in due to his military advisers stating that this would actually have less effect than the conventional bombing of German cities and that Germany would very probably retaliate. In contrast, a British Army chemical warfare expert has argued that Germany could have used poison gas in order to achieve important military goals (such as delaying the Allied cross-channel invasion). Germany had developed and produced far more advanced and lethal gases (such as nerve gases) than the Allies. That they were not used has been argued to be in part due to Hitler's recollection of the horror of his own gassing during the First World War, which temporarily blinded him.<sup>[7]</sup>

The Soviet Union deported the Volga Germans to Siberia which was associated with mass deaths/killings.

See also the article on The World Wars and mass starvation.

## At the end of and after the war

Massive ethnic cleansings, mass rapes, and mass deaths/killings of the German civilian population (especially in the areas under Communist control) occurred during the later stages of the war and afterwards.

One purpose of the atrocities was to drive away the German population from both the territories Germany lost to other countries due to the war and from areas in other countries where German minorities had existed before the war. Many millions of ethnic German civilians were thus expelled from Czecho-Slovakia, Poland, Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia.<sup>[8]</sup>

See the article on the Morgenthau Plan on this very harsh plan for the occupation of Germany. While the Morgenthau plan was formally rejected, very harsh measures were despite this implemented on occupied Germany which have been argued to have caused large scale German deaths in the first years after the war.

Another issue is the treatment of German POWs. Many were used as forced laborers, many were not released until long after the end of the war, and many died in captivity.

*"At the February 1945 Yalta Conference, Churchill and Roosevelt further agreed to permit Stalin to use Germans as slave labor after the war, a practice that the diplomats dubbed "reparations in kind." An estimated 874,000 German civilians were abducted to Soviet Russia, of whom 45 percent perished in captivity."*<sup>[8]</sup>

During the postwar period groups such as Nakam and Tilhas Tizig Gesheften are alleged to have killed at least hundreds of individuals they suspected may have been involved in the Holocaust. The Nakam group is furthermore alleged to more generally have intended to kill six million Germans.

The book *An Eye for an Eye: The Story of Jews Who Sought Revenge for the Holocaust* argued that after the Second World War many concentration camps were established for purposes of the indiscriminate internment of mostly German victims, many of whom were to die an agonizing death there. The book argued that mostly Jewish concentration camp guards in Polish camps took gruesome revenge on innocent Germans who had been rounded up more or less at random.<sup>[9]</sup>

The book *Crimes and Mercies: The Fate of German Civilians Under Allied Occupation 1944-1950* argued that Allied policies such as of expulsion and starvation in the post-war period caused the premature deaths of 5.7 million German civilians, 2.5 million ethnic German refugees from Eastern Europe and 1.1 million German POWs.

These numbers have been criticized but also other books have stated very high numbers such as the book *After the Reich: The Brutal History of the Allied Occupation*. *"A nation in tatters, in many places literally flattened by bombs, was suddenly subjected to brutal occupation by vengeful victors. Rape was rampant. Hundreds of thousands of Germans and German-speakers died in the course of brutal deportations from Eastern Europe. By the end of the year, Germany was literally starving to death. Over a million German prisoners of war died in captivity, where they were subjected to inadequate rations and often tortured. All told, an astounding 2.25 million German civilians died violent deaths in the period between the liberation of Vienna and the Berlin airlift. [...] brutality which has been largely ignored by historians or, worse, justified as legitimate retaliation for the horror of the Holocaust."*

## **Argued responsibility for starting and prolonging the war as well as casualties due to rejecting German proposals**

See Revisionist views on the causes of the World Wars on theories arguing for the Allies having started the war.

The Allies rejected various peace proposals which could have ended the war even before "the Holocaust" allegedly started. See also the article on Rudolf Hess and his peace proposal.

The Allies have been alleged to deliberately have wanted to keep the Jews in German areas in order to increase Germany's logistical problems and therefore, for example, to have refused a German offer to exchange Jews in German internment for German nationals who were being held by the British.<sup>[10]</sup>

The Soviet Union refused to accept international conventions on the treatment of POWs and rejected German proposals on this which has been argued to have contributed to mass deaths of German and non-German POWs. See Non-Holocaust claimed mass killings by National Socialist Germany.

The Allied demand for "unconditional surrender" has been argued to have needlessly prolonged the war and to have massively increased civilian and military casualties.<sup>[11][12]</sup>

The harsh Morgenthau Plan was leaked to the public which has been argued to have prolonged the war and increased the number of casualties on all sides by increasing German willingness to continue to fight despite clearly having lost the war.

## See also

- Aerial bombings in Italy during WWII
- Bombing of Germany during World War II
- Eisenhower and post-war German mass deaths
- Flight and expulsion of Germans (1944–1950)
- Genocide against the German people
- Heimatvertriebene
- Marocchinate
- Mass rape by Soviet troops
- National Socialist Germany and partisans/resistance movements - the section on "Atrocities by partisans"
- Rheinwiesenlager
- The World Wars and mass starvation
- Category:Allied atrocities

## Movies

- Hellstorm: The Death of Nazi Germany, 1944-1947

## External links

- Other Losses, Book Review (<http://codoh.com/library/document/2076/>)
- A Hidden Holocaust Revealed: Crimes and Mercies, by James Bacque, A Review (<http://codoh.com/library/document/504/>)
- After the Reich: The Brutal History of the Allied Occupationm Book Review (<http://codoh.com/library/document/1898/>)
- Suppressing the Story of Genocide Against Germans, Author Details Postwar Jewish Crimes (<http://codoh.com/library/document/2710/>)
- Deutschland unter Allem: Lifting the Conquerors' Heels from Germany, Book Review (<http://codoh.com/library/document/3430/>)
- American Historian Looks At “Ethnic Cleansing” of Germans, Book Review (<http://codoh.com/library/document/2505/>)
- Churchill Wanted to "Drench" Germany With Poison Gas (<http://codoh.com/library/document/2143/>)

## Article archives

- Codoh: Deprivation, Ethnic Cleansing and (Mass) Murder (<http://codoh.com/library/categories/1006/>)
- Codoh: Allied War Crimes in General (<http://codoh.com/library/categories/911/>)
- Codoh: Ethnic Cleansing in Poland (<http://codoh.com/library/categories/918/>)
- Codoh: Bombing + Air Raid Defense (<http://codoh.com/library/categories/910/>)

- Codoh: Allied Concentration Camps (<http://codoh.com/library/categories/1007/>)
- Justice for Germans (<http://justice4germans.com/>)
- The Scriptorium: Archive (<http://www.wintersonnenwende.com/scriptorium/english/archivesindex.html>)

## Forum threads

- Stormfront: An Overview of Hitler's Peace Proposals (<https://www.stormfront.org/forum/t378972/?s=c27892078e292b153bfe105708902033>)

## References

1. ↑ "The Unknown History of the 1939 German-Polish Conflict: A Brief Synopsis" <http://www.wintersonnenwende.com/scriptorium/english/archives/articles/wrsynopsis.html>
2. ↑ "The Polish Atrocities Against the German Minority in Poland" [http://www.jrbooksonline.com/polish\\_atrocities.htm](http://www.jrbooksonline.com/polish_atrocities.htm)
3. ↑ Edwin Erich Dwinger: "Death in Poland. The Fate of the Ethnic Germans" <http://www.wintersonnenwende.com/scriptorium/english/archives/deathinpoland/dp00.html>
4. ↑ The Image of the Germans in Polish Literature <https://codoh.com/library/document/817/>
5. ↑ <sup>5.0</sup> <sup>5.1</sup> How Britain Pioneered City Bombing <http://codoh.com/library/document/694/>
6. ↑ <sup>6.0</sup> <sup>6.1</sup> Goodbye to Berlin <https://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/2003/may/12/architecture.artsfeatures>
7. ↑ Churchill Wanted to "Drench" Germany With Poison Gas <http://codoh.com/library/document/2143/>
8. ↑ <sup>8.0</sup> <sup>8.1</sup> American Historian Looks At "Ethnic Cleansing" of Germans, Book Review <http://codoh.com/library/document/2505/>
9. ↑ Holocaust Handbooks, Volume 1: Germar Rudolf (ed.): Dissecting the Holocaust—The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory' 2nd, revised edition. [http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page\\_id=1](http://holocausthandbooks.com/index.php?page_id=1)
10. ↑ Alois Brunner Talks about His Past <http://codoh.com/library/document/2279/>
11. ↑ How the Allies Launched the Holocaust at Casablanca in 1943 [http://www.inconvenienthistory.com/archive/2016/volume\\_8/number\\_2/how\\_the\\_allies\\_launched\\_the\\_holocaust.php](http://www.inconvenienthistory.com/archive/2016/volume_8/number_2/how_the_allies_launched_the_holocaust.php)
12. ↑ Rainbow 5: Roosevelt's Secret Pre-Pearl Harbor War Plan Exposed <http://www.veteranstoday.com/2008/06/16/rainbow-5-roosevelts-secret-pre-pearl-harbor-war-plan-exposed/>

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Categories: National Socialist Germany | Allied atrocities

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